**Ethics Reflection**

Answer 2 of the following reflection questions; write at least 150 words on each.

1. How important is consistency in moral reasoning?
2. Does History show we have made moral progress?
3. Are scientists morally responsible for how their discoveries are used? Refer to one or more natural sciences as an area of knowledge?
4. Is ethics more a matter of the head or the heart?

2. I agree that History shows that we have made moral progress because as of 2012 there are morals that exist that did not exist 50 to 60 years ago, for example; in 1930 there was the beginning of the slave trade, which showed that there was no moral grounds when it came to racism towards African Americans, whereas, presently people are being told to look away from racism and embrace the fact that every race is entitled to equal rights in a country and there is no need to be treated in a manner which offends a particular race. There was also the issue of rights for women, which there is presently; during the early 20th century women did not have equal rights in correlation to men, they were not allowed to vote, have jobs and if they did it would never pay more than a man who was doing the same job, and in certain countries not allowed to receive an education. The 21st century is not walking on shaky moral grounds, women’s rights from the 20th century have changed because women now have the right to vote, the right to be educated and to be able to live in a society where they can earn more than a male, therefore, eliminating the factor of males being superior to females.

4. In my opinion I think that Ethics is both a matter of head and heart. It depends in which way you choose to approach it, for example; when it comes to emotions, your heart is linked to whether you feel if something is right or wrong, therefore, your ethics rely on your emotions to justify what is morally wrong or right. Lets say you hear news about child trafficking, you immediately have an emotional connection; ergo your ethics are linked to your emotions. Now if you approach this argument in a scientist’s point of view, your ethics rely on your head, for example; before a scientific breakthrough, a scientist does not rely on his emotions to tell him whether his theory his correct or not, in the scientist’s view his ethics rely on pure statistics whereas emotions play no part in this.